to cure the country. That is the answer to the question, 'where did I get my revolutionary ideas from ?' It was entirely in Hongkong. But, of course, after I became a revolutionist, people said all kinds of things about me. People do not understand that a Chinese revolutionist is only a moderate European politician. We are not fighting for extremes ; we are fighting for moderate government, for good government. After many years of application and organization I succeeded in removing the Manchu Dynasty and in establishing a Republic in its place. This Republic has lasted twelve years, and it means to stay—it will be everlasting. Of cours'e, during the last twelve'years there have been many troubles ; people suffered a great deal moie than before, and the people of China blame the revolutionists and say they would rather have the old Monarchy. The Republic means making a master of everyone, making over 400 million people to be masters of the whole.

People in Chiim do not realize their new position ; many of them take no interest in the change because they suffer. It is like pulling down an old building and putting up a new one. We have pulled down the Matichu Monarchy, but we have had no time in twelve years to build up a big Republic. So at this juncture the old house is gone and the new one is not yet finished, so rain and storm come in and all must suffer. This sitSering is merely the price of human happiness. Although the great majority do not realize the change, the intellectual class all support the new Republic, and we have many friends outside China, many sympathizers as well as opponents and critics. Our opponents say China is not ripe for a Republic and that it is better to restore the Monarchy. Twice during the past twelve j-ears attempts have been made to restore the Monarchy—once by Yuan Shih-kai, and once by the Manchu EJmpefor. But both attempts have failed. Twice have we been disturbed in building the Republic and even some friends of China have lost hope.

We have not succeeded very well with the Republican form of government yet because the movement is only in the transition stage. If you look for permanent peace in China you must first get the task of change accomplished and finish, the structure of the new house. The elements that have disturbed the revolutionists have been many. Firstly, there were the Mandrils, making a strong fight to exterminate the new ideas ; secondly, there was the Mandarin class seeking to obstruct; and then there were the Tuchuns and the militarv caste. It is only when such obstacles are gone that China will have a permanent good government, and as soon as we get good government the Chinese people will be peaceful and contented. That can be proved by

Hongkong and the Straits Settlements, for there are over one million Chinese in the South and about six hundred thousand here, and whatever they might have been before they went to such